

MONTHLY NOTES

OF THE

Library Association

of the United Kingdom.

Contents:—Official Notices—July Monthly Meeting—"A German Librarian on our Cataloguing Rules"—"List of Selected Books on Political Economy," by W. Stanley Jevons—Library Notes—Library Catalogues and Reports—Notices of Bibliographies—Correspondence.

THE next Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held at the London Institution, Finsbury Circus, on Friday, August 4th, 1882, at 8 p.m., for the transaction of business.

After the Monthly Meeting will be held a Meeting of the Committee (of the whole Association) appointed to prepare illustrations to the Cataloguing Rules.

A Meeting of the Committee to prepare illustrations to the Cataloguing Rules will also be held at the Library Chambers, 2, Gray's Inn Square, Gray's Inn, on Friday, 21st July, at 7 p.m.

The Council have decided that the Cambridge Meeting shall be arranged to extend over four days. It has also been decided to devote special attention to the subjects of binding and classification. Offers of papers on these and other subjects must reach the Secretaries not later than the 4th of August.

Mr. Tedder and the Secretaries have been appointed to examine the answers received in answer to the Binding Circular, issued last year, and to prepare a report upon them.

The Council have acceded to the request formally made by the Editor of the *Library Journal*, to be allowed to drop from its title the words in which it purports to be the official organ of our

Association. Messrs. Trübner and Co. have also given notice to determine the present arrangement for the publication of the MONTHLY NOTES at the end of the year.

JULY MONTHLY MEETING.

THE ninth Monthly Meeting of the fifth year of the Association was held at the London Institution, on Friday, July 7th, at 8 p.m., Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD, V.P., in the chair.

The Minutes of the last Meeting having been read and confirmed, it was announced that Mr. J. D. BUCKLAND, Librarian of the Free Public Library, Stockport; Mr. ALFRED LANCASTER, Librarian, Free Public Library, St. Helen's; and Mr. J. F. NICHOLLS, Librarian, Free Public Library, Bristol, had joined the Association.

The following gentlemen, having been duly proposed and seconded at the previous meeting, were unanimously elected members of the Association:—Mr. A. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Whetstone, Somerset Road, Edgbaston; Mr. WALTER T. GLOVER, Moorhouse, Kersal, Manchester; Mr. SILVANUS WILKINS, Forest House, Moseley.

Mr. J. E. LIDDIARD, West Hill Lodge, Hastings, was proposed by Mr. Welch, and seconded by Mr. Brace, for election at the next Monthly Meeting.

Count UGO BALZANI and Professor CARL DZIATZKO were unanimously elected Honorary Members of the Association.

The Meeting then adjourned.

A GERMAN LIBRARIAN ON OUR CATALOGUING RULES.

WE have already called the attention of our readers to the interest felt abroad in our attempt to establish a code of cataloguing rules, as shown by the publication of translations of them into French and German. We have since received a communication from a gentleman on the staff of one of the largest libraries of Germany, of which we are glad to make use in these pages, not only as a contribution to the discussion of our tentative code, but also as an additional illustration of the interest felt abroad in our proceedings, and of the community of feeling which should exist amongst those who are engaged in common pursuits.

Our correspondent begins by observing that when the associated librarians of a whole kingdom propose a common system for the preparation of catalogues, every unprejudiced foreigner who feels a genuine interest in librarianship must rejoice, and that perhaps all the more if he is not so fortunate as to find any uniformity in the libraries of his own country. As the members of the Library Association are not merely concerned with the cataloguing of English books, and as cataloguing rules, whether they have been proposed by Schmeller of Munich, by Ebert of Dresden, or by the Library Association of the United Kingdom, are *mutatis mutandis* equally valid for all cataloguers; and as these rules, since they are

to be employed by learners as well as by masters, should leave as little room for misunderstanding as possible, our correspondent hopes that he may be rendering a service in calling our attention to a few points, some of which may be more familiar to him as a German than they are to us. His original intention, he adds, was to institute a thorough examination, so as to indicate the points of difference between our rules and those which have been laid down especially by Ebert. He proposed, also, as he regrets the absence of illustrations, to have sent a collection of carefully-selected examples. However, his engagements and occupations do not at present admit of his sending more than a few suggestions which have occurred to him in going through the Rules. These are as follows :—

On the section dealing with "Title" it may be remarked that very often parts of works, and, indeed, often volumes of periodicals, are published under quite a different title. Beginners especially cannot too carefully be warned that no double title should be ignored, unless, on the one hand, his library is to appear poorer than it really is; and, on the other, if the risk is to be avoided that publications which already exist in the library, as parts of a work, or volumes of a periodical, may be ordered over again. In the case of double titles, therefore, should be added: "also under the title —."

In some old works it happens that second and third volumes which really belong to them, nevertheless, have titles entirely different from the title of the first volume. In such cases it is not sufficient to add after the title, Vol. I., II., III., but it should be expressly observed: The title of Vol. II., or III., is different, as follows :—.

It unfortunately often happens in the case of Periodica that they change their title; thus, *e.g.*, instead of "Handbuch für den Kgl. Preussischen Hof und Staat," we have a "Staatskalender," which, after some years, changes its title back again. In such cases the librarian has to determine whether he will write "Handbuch für den Kgl. Preuss. Hof und Staat auf das Jahr 1818–1849, und auf das Jahr 1859–1882," and "Kgl. Preuss. Staatskalender auf das Jahr 1850–1858;" or, whether, as is also the practice in some places, he will give under the catch word "Staatskalender" a cross-reference to "Handbuch, &c." In my opinion good catalogues should be so prepared that they may not merely serve for the finding of books, but that they may also be used for bibliographical purposes. That the yearly volumes of such a publication, which, though they have different titles, have, in fact, the same contents, should, in a systematic catalogue, come together, seems to me to be obvious.

Under 6 (*a.*), it might be well to add that important epitheta, *e.g.*, "Third edition revised by the author," or, "Third edition revised by the author's manuscript," and so on, should be given as they stand. The direction "as specified," is hardly enough for beginners.

Under 6 (b.), attention might be called to the fact that it is not unimportant whether the cataloguer writes T. I-VI., while, perhaps, on the title-pages stands: Vol. I., T. 1. 2.; Vol. II. T. 3. 4.; Vol. III., T. 5. 6.; or even, as thoughtless librarians write, when they have six "bookbinder's volumes" before them, "6 Bände," instead of observing how the author has divided his work. Attention should also be called, *ex officio*, to the half-titles, fly-leaves, &c., as they often have very different names from those on the title-pages and are often cited by the half-title, which is, strictly speaking, quite allowable.

Under 6 (c.) it might be well, in view of the widely different treatment of the question of size, to remind the cataloguer that the indication of size should not depend on his individual idea, but should be in accordance with the practice once for all laid down in his Library, in order to avoid confusion.

Under 6 (c.), when the place of publication is different from that of printing, precedence is to be given to the one which appears on the title-page.

Under 6 (f.): The name of the publisher *must* be given in certain cases, such as incunabula and encyclopædias, with those of Pierer, Zedler and others.

Under 6 (g.): The year of publication in the case of many Swedish books is given, not on the title-page, but at the foot of the back of the title-page, or even on the last page of the book, reminding us of the fashion usual in incunabula.

When the date of issue of an "occasional" publication is taken from the "occasion" which gave rise to it, as in "Fest-und-Denkschriften," &c., or from the preface or "license" of the book, the date should be bracketed, and the reason and source of the date given.

Under 7, the cataloguer should be directed to distinguish by a note those cases where the title of a book, and only the title, is in another language than the text, *e.g.*, Lagarde, Συμμίκτα would be wrongly catalogued amongst Greek books.

Under 8 might be treated the subject of *Accedentia*. By *Accedentia* are meant those writings which are added to another work, either by the same or a different author, generally without a separate pagination. In very many cases the *Accedentia* have appeared independently, but are not found separate in libraries, but merely as *Accedentia*. It is, therefore, of great use in a library to indicate, together with the title, everything that *accedit*.

Under 9. "Notes explanatory," &c. Here it might be well for the benefit of beginners, to add a warning against necessarily regarding two copies as duplicates. This can only be asserted after a careful examination of title and text.

Under 10. Many authors have a peculiar habit of giving on one work only one fore-name, on another perhaps two, and, finally, three upon another. In order that the works of the same author may not be entered in different parts of the catalogue, all the fore-names of an author must be entered in the proper place, and cross-references given from the several fore-names under which he has published books.

Under 31 attention should be called to the form, not only of Latin names, but to the s, es, us, and n, en, so often found in German names of the 17th and 18th centuries, where the librarian can only learn by experience whether they belong to the name or are mere flexional terminations. It would, for instance, be a great mistake to enter the "Journal der Mathematik, herausgegeben von Crellen," under *Crellen*, for his name was *Crell*. There are thousands of such cases. Ed.

LIST OF SELECTED BOOKS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

[The following List has been kindly drawn up by Dr. W. STANLEY JEVONS, at the request of the Editor, who hopes to follow it up with similar lists upon other subjects.]

Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*.

The basis of every economic library. The best "library" edition is that of Thorold Rogers, in two vols. (Clarendon Press). 1st ed., pp. xlvii., 423; viii., 594. McCulloch's one vol. edition is valuable for reference, chiefly on account of the good index. Gibbon Wakefield's edition, in four vols. (12mo. London, Knight, 1843), should be secured when it is met with; the notes are good. There is a very cheap (3s. 6d.) reprint edition, pp. 781 (Ward and Lock), which gives the text complete; but there are plenty also of good old three-volume editions.

J. S. Mill's *Principles of Political Economy*. (Longmans.)

The cheap "People's Edition" is, except as regards type, equally good with the more expensive library editions.

The following works are recommended as treating of the science generally:—

Some Leading Principles of Political Economy newly Expounded. By J. E. CAIENES. (Macmillan.) 1874. Pp. xix., 506.

Harmonies of Political Economy. By FRÉDÉRIC BASTIAT. Translated from the 3rd edition of the French, by P. J. STIRLING. 2nd ed. Edinburgh (Oliver and Boyd). Pp. 528.

Economic Sophisms. By FRÉDÉRIC BASTIAT. Translated from the 5th edition of the French by P. J. STIRLING. Edinburgh (Oliver and Boyd). 1873. Pp. viii., 235.

The Wages Question: A Treatise on Wages and the Wages Class. By FRANCIS A. WALKER, Yale College. (Macmillan.) 1878. Pp. 428.

The Economics of Industry. By ALFRED MARSHALL and MARY PALEY MARSHALL. (Macmillan.) 1879. Pp. xiv., 231.

Political Economy. By NASSAU WILLIAM SENIOR. 5th Edition. London (Griffin). 1863. Pp. viii., 231.

Indispensable as a student's text book. The original edition of the book is found in the "Encyclopædia Metropolitana" (Division—Useful Arts).

James Mill's *Elements of Political Economy*. 3rd Ed. 1826. Pp. viii., 304.

Easily procured and excellent.

For the history of Political Economy it is desirable to have the following works:—

Principles of Political Economy. By WILLIAM ROSCHER. Translated by JOHN J. LALOR. Chicago (Callaghan and Company). 1878. 2 vols., pp. xxi., 464, 465.

The chief value of the work lies in the foot notes, which are replete with information and references.

Histoire de l'Economie Politique en Europe. Suivie d'une Bibliographie raisonnée des principaux Ouvrages. Par BLANQUI. 4th Ed. Paris (Guillaumin). 1860. 2 vols., 12mo, pp. 384, 412.

This work has been recently (1880) translated into English by E. J. Leonard, with a Preface by David Wells (George Bell and Sons). But this edition is said to lack the bibliography which adds value to the original.

Guide to the Study of Political Economy. By Dr. LUIGI COSSA. Translated from the Second Italian Edition. With a Preface by W. STANLEY JEVONS. (Macmillan.) 1880. 12mo, pp. xvi., 237.

Principles of Political Economy. With sketch of the Rise and Progress of the Science. By J. R. McCULLOCH.

There is a cheap (3s. 6d.) edition (Ward and Lock), pp. 360.

The Literature of Political Economy: A Classified Catalogue of Select Publications in the different departments of that Science, with Historical, Critical and Biographical Notices. By J. R. McCULLOCH. London (Longmans). 1845. Pp. xiii., 407.

Indispensable to an economic library, but difficult to obtain. Though far from being complete and perfectly accurate, it is practically the only bibliography of Economics in English.

Dictionnaire de l'Economie Politique. Publié sous la direction de MM. Ch. COQUELIN ET GUILLAUMIN. Paris (Librairie de Guillaumin). 1852. 2 vols., pp. 971, 896.

A very valuable work, especially as regards the biography and bibliography of economic writers. The later edition appears not to be superior to that named.

The Romance of Trade. By H. R. FOX BOURNE. London. (Cassell, no date.) Pp. vi., 379.

A readable and instructive book.

The Growth of English Industry and Commerce. By W. CUNNINGHAM, M.A., Cambridge, at the University Press. 1882. Pp., xiv., 492. 3 Charts and 2 Maps.

In spite of its extensive and therefore somewhat expensive character, it is impossible to omit mentioning the following great economico-historical work:—

A History of Agriculture and Prices in England from the Year after the Oxford Parliament (1259) to the commencement of the

Continental War, 1793. Compiled entirely from Original and Contemporaneous Records. By JAMES E. THOROLD ROGERS, M.A., Oxford, at the Clarendon Press. Vols. I and II., 1876. Pp. xvi. 711; xviii., 714. Vols. III. and IV., 1882. Pp. xvii., 775; xx., 779.

Passing now to books treating of special departments of the Science we must note :—

The Economy of Machinery and Manufactures. By CHARLES BABBAGE. 3rd Ed. London, 1832. Pp. xxiv., 392.

A work of great excellence. Easily purchased second-hand, but said to be still in print.

History of the Middle and Working Classes ; with a Popular Exposition of the Economical and Political Principles which have influenced the Past and Present Condition of the Industrious Orders. By JOHN WADE. London, 1833. Pp. xx., 604.

A book which, though old, has not been superseded by anything better. It is partly founded on Eden's celebrated work. There is a cheap reprint, 4th ed., 1842. Edinburgh (Chambers). Pp. 174, double col.

Political and Social Economy ; its Practical Applications. By JOHN HILL BURTON. Edinburgh (Chambers). 1829. Pp. xii., 345.

Political Economy for Plain People. Applied to the Past and Present State of Britain. By G. POULETT SCROPE, F.R.S. 2nd ed. London (Longmans). 1873. Pp. xxv., 353.

English Factory Legislation. By ERNST EDLER VON PLENER. With an Introduction by ANTHONY JOHN MUNDELLA, M.P. London (Chapman). 1873. 12mo, pp. xxiv., 175.

Essays in Political and Moral Philosophy. By T. E. CLIFFE LESLIE. Dublin (Hodges, Forster and Co., University Press Series). 1879. Pp. xii., 483.

Contains some valuable articles on gold, prices, wages, philosophical method of political economy, &c.

Essays in Political Economy, Theoretical and Applied. By J. E. CAIRNES. London (Macmillan). 1873. Pp. xi., 371.

Treats of depreciation of gold, land, free trade, &c.

The Character and Logical Method of Political Economy. By J. E. CAIRNES. 2nd and enlarged Edition. London (Macmillan). 1875. Pp. xvii., 229.

Essays on some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy. By JOHN STUART MILL. (Longmans.) 1844.

The Conditions of Social Well-being ; or, Inquiries into the Material and Moral Position of the Populations of Europe and America, with Particular Reference to those of Great Britain and Ireland. By DAVID CUNNINGHAM. (Longmans.) 1878. Pp. xv., 357.

As regards economic statistics, it is especially recommended that every library should have a copy of the following very cheap annual Parliamentary paper :—

Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom. 8vo. (Price in 1881, 10d.)

There are several other almost equally valuable and cheap official publications, such as the *Statistical Abstract of the Colonial Possessions of British India, &c.*

For the older economic statistics the best work is *The Progress of the Nation.* By G. R. PORTER. New ed. (Murray.) 1847. Pp. xxiii., 846. (Later edition, 1851.)

MacCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, contains a mass of information. The earlier editions are to be easily found, and any edition is better than none. There is a quite new edition, edited by A. J. WILSON. (Longmans.)

There are numerous books, taking various views of socialistic discussions, but the following can be confidently recommended:—

Robert Owen, and his Social Philosophy. By W. L. SARGANT. London (Smith, Elder & Co.). 1860. Pp. xxiv., 446.

Social Innovators, and their Schemes. Same author and publisher.

On the Land Question the following works are to be named:—

The Land Question, with Particular Reference to England and Scotland. By JOHN MACDONNELL. (Macmillan.) 1873. Pp. 250.

Primitive Property. Translated from the French of EMILE DE LAVELEYE by G. R. L. MARRIOT. With an introduction by T. E. CLIFFE LESLIE. (Macmillan.) London, 1878. Pp. xlvii., 356.

One of the best works of the so-called historical school of political economy; to which also belongs the following earlier but very excellent book:—

An Essay on the Distribution of Wealth, and on the Sources of Taxation. By the Rev. RICHARD JONES. London, 1831. Pp. xlix., 329 (49).

The following was published under the sanction of the Cobden Club:—

On the Agricultural Communities of the Middle Ages, and Inclosures of the Sixteenth Century. Translated from the German of E. NASSE by Colonel H. A. OUVRY. London (Macmillan). 1871. Pp. 100.

Systems of Land Tenure in Various Countries. A series of essays published under the sanction of the Cobden Club. Edited by J. W. PROBYN. London. (Cheaper edition, 1876, title page undated, Cassell.) Pp. viii., 418.

All the other publications of the Cobden Club are desirable acquisitions. The larger volumes, such as the "Cobden Club Essays," 1872, and the Essays on "Local Government and Taxation" are not easy to find, but there are numerous minor publications. The secretary of the Club is Mr. Richard Gowing, 53, St. John's Park, London, N.

Among the more useful and readable works on finance, money, &c., may be named:

Goschen's *Theory of the Foreign Exchanges.* Any edition.

James Wilson on *Capital, Currency, and Banking*. London, 1844.
 Laing's *Theory of Business for Busy Men*. 2nd Edition. (Longmans.) 1868. Pp. viii., 285.

Bagehot's *Lombard Street*. 6th Edition. (Kegan Paul & Co.)

Chevalier's *Cours d'Economie Politique*. 3me Tome, "La Monnaie." Paris.

Essays in Finance. By ROBERT GIFFEN. London (George Bell & Sons). 1880. Pp. xii., 347.

Money. By FRANCIS A. WALKER. New York (Henry Holt & Co.); London (Macmillan). 1878. Pp. xv., 550.

Money in its Relation to Trade and Industry. By F. A. WALKER. New York (Henry Holt & Co.). 1879. 12mo. Pp. iv., 339.

A Treatise on the Coins of the Realm; In a Letter to the King. By Charles, First Earl of LIVERPOOL.

A masterly work, which contains by far the best history and general account of the English Currency. The original edition (4to, 1805: Oxford, pp. 268) is scarce; but the 8vo reprint, issued by the Bank of England (Effingham Wilson, 1880, pp. xii., 295) is fortunately to be had.

Turning to the subject of Banking:—

The Principles and Practice of Banking. By J. W. GILBERT.

Any of the later editions; but the best is a new edition by Michie (George Bell and Sons).

The Scottish Banker; or, A Popular Exposition of the Practice of Banking in Scotland. By W. H. LOGAN. New Ed., 1850.

A small but good book.

The Practice of Banking. Embracing the Cases at Law and Equity, bearing upon all Branches of the Subject. By JOHN HUTCHISON. London (Effingham Wilson). *Title updated*, 1880? Pp. xxviii., 526.

Banking Reform: An Essay on Prominent Banking Dangers, and the Remedies they Demand. By A. J. WILSON. London (Longmans). 1879. Pp. vi., 192.

The history of banking may be found either in *Lawson's History of Banking*, which is scarce, or in

The Theory and Practice of Banking. By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD. 2 vols. Longmans. 1855. Pp. xxiv., 436; lxxxii., 542.

In regard to Finance and Taxation, the works to be sought for are as follows:—

The Financial Statements of 1853, 1860-63; to which are added a Speech on Tax Bills, 1861, and on Charities, 1863. By W. E. GLADSTONE. London (Murray). 1863. Pp. 462.

Twenty Years of Financial Policy: A Summary of the Chief Financial Measures passed between 1842 and 1861; with a Table of Budgets. By Sir STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Bart. London (Saunders, Otley and Co.). 1862. Pp. xvi., 399.

National Finance: A Review of the Policy of the last Two Parliaments. By JOHN NOBLE. London (Longmans). 1875. Pp. 368.

A book which has not been superseded is

The History of the Public Revenue of the British Empire. By Sir JOHN SINCLAIR. Third Edition. Three vols. 1803. Pp. xvi., 532; viii., 411, 63; viii., 320, 196.

The third volume contains a valuable bibliography of works on Finance.

On Free Trade the best treatise is—

Free Trade and Protection. New and Cheaper Edition. By the Right Hon. HENRY FAWCETT. London (Macmillan). 1882.

The following works by AUGUSTUS MONGREDIEN are published by Cassells, or by the Cobden Club:—

Free Trade and English Commerce. History of the Free Trade Movement in England. 5th Ed.

Pleas for Protection Examined.

Among a multitude of works relating to labour and capital, the following only can be mentioned here:—

The Labour Laws. By JAMES EDWARD DAVIS. London (Butterworths). 1875. Pp. xv., 335.

The Conflicts of Capital and Labour. Being a History and Review of the Trades Unions of Great Britain. By GEORGE HOWELL. London (Chatto and Windus). 1878. Pp. xviii., 520.

An excellent cheap little work or primer, giving the elements of the labour question, is—

Political Economy for the People. By JOHN LANCELOT SHADWELL. Reprinted from the *Labour News*. London (Trübner). 1880. 12mo. Pp. v., 154.

The most compendious French text book of the science is—

Traité d'Economie Politique, exposé didactique . . . Par JOSEPH GARNIER. 5me Ed. Paris (Guillaumin). 1863. Pp. xii., 748.

The theory of the science, partly according to the recent French views, may be well studied in

Plutology; or, The Theory of Efforts to satisfy Human Wants. By W. E. HEARN, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Melbourne. London (Macmillan). 1864. Pp. xii., 475.

Having specified some of the more indispensable works, the following are added as books which may safely be purchased when they are met with at reasonable prices.

Henry Thornton's *Inquiry into the Nature and Effects of Paper Credit*, 1802.

Thoughts and Details of the High and Low Prices. By THOMAS TOOKE, and the other minor writings of the same author. Tooke and Newmarch's *History of Prices*, in 6 vols. is sold at absurdly high prices.

Torrens *On the Production of Wealth.*

Whately's *Introductory Lectures on Political Economy.*

Nicholls' *History of the Poor Law.*

Eden's *State of the Poor.* 3 vols. 4to. 1797.

The last is an invaluable work, and contains a bibliography of books on the subject. Unfortunately it is scarce and expensive.

LIBRARY NOTES.

GATESHEAD.—The Free Library scheme here appears to be in a fair way of being carried into effect. A suitable site for a building has been found, and plans have been prepared, for the execution of which tenders have been invited. It was hoped that the Mechanics' Institute, which was not flourishing, might have been transferred to the town, but the members of the Mutual Improvement Society joined the Institute *en masse* and then objected to their Institute being handed over to the public.

LYNN.—The proposal to adopt the Free Libraries Acts in respect to the Museum, was defeated on a poll being taken in March last, the votes being, For, 201; Against, 504, out of 3,489 voters. It is thought by some persons that a proposal to place the Library under the Acts would meet with more support. Some account of the Library in its present state will be found on another page of this number.

MANCHESTER.—The Trustees of the British Museum have presented to the Manchester Free Library the 16 parts so far issued of the "Catalogue of the General Library," and have announced their intention of forwarding the subsequent parts as they come from the press. This gift is sent in witness of the desire of the trustees of the British Museum to assist, as far as possible, the formation of Free Libraries in the great centres of the United Kingdom, by donations of such of the Museum publications as may be considered useful for them.

Mr. James McCullagh, of this city, has been appointed to the Librarianship and Assistant Secretaryship of the Manchester Mechanics' Institution.

PUTNEY.—At the meeting of Putney ratepayers to consider the advisability of adopting the Libraries Acts, the chair was taken by Mr. Baron Pollock. The resolution in favour of adopting the Acts, was carried by 65 votes to 50, and a poll was thereupon demanded.

RICHMOND.—Pressure of matter prevents us giving more than a passing notice of the interesting and highly successful dinner at the Star and Garter, on June 25, on the first anniversary of the opening of the Free Library. Canon Farrar occupied the chair, and about 200 ladies and gentlemen were present, including Countess Russell, Lord and Lady Brabourne, Mr. Holman Hunt, and many distinguished residents. Among the members of our Association present were Messrs. A. Cotgreave, W. H. Greenhough,

Edw. King, H. Stevens, H. R. Tedder, and E. C. Thomas. A sum of £150 11s. 6d. was collected to cover the deficit of £117. Books and libraries generally proved so fertile a subject for after-dinner talk, that the proceedings were protracted to a very late hour.

RUNCORN.—A Free Library was opened at Runcorn, on July 6th, by Sir James A. Picton. The *Liverpool Mercury*, of the following day, gives a full report of the inaugural address.

STIRLING.—The Macfarlane Free Library was re-opened on Saturday, June 10th, the chair being taken at the opening ceremony by Bailie Watt. The Library was established by the late John Macfarlane, Esq., in 1855. Since then the funds have increased, and additional accommodation having become necessary, an arrangement has been made with the trustees of the Smith Institute, by which the two institutions have been amalgamated, largely through the exertions of Mr. John Murray, a nephew of the founder. There are at present about 8,588 volumes in the Library. The trustees have also distributed, free of charge, about 1,000 volumes to twelve different villages and libraries around Stirling.

WARRINGTON.—The Library of the Warrington Museum has just received, by the will of the late Dr. Kendrick, of that town, one hundred volumes, which, according to the terms of the bequest, were selected by the Committee from his books. This bequest is the first which the Museum has received during the generation which has passed since its establishment, and it comes from a gentleman who, during his lifetime, was one of its chief benefactors, he having presented to the Reference Library upwards of 1,000 articles, besides very valuable gifts to the collection of antiquities.

WYCOMBE.—A Rustic Fancy Fair and Summer Fête, on behalf of the Endowment Fund of the Free Library, will be held in the private grounds of Wycombe Abbey, on Tuesday, July 18th, and two following days. The fair will be opened by Lady Carrington on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.

We have not yet received any detailed account of the Meeting of the A.L.A. Mr. Justin Winsor writes to us: "I have just returned from Cincinnati, where our American Library Association had a four days' session. After that we went for three days—thirty of us—on an excursion to the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. We had a very pleasurable time, and could have wished to have had some of our L.A.U.K. friends for company."

An appreciative article in *The Saturday Review* of July 1st, on the late Mr. William Bodham Donne, who died on June 20th, aged 75 years, bears testimony to the courtesy and urbanity with which he so admirably filled the office of Librarian of the London Library from 1852 to 1857.

We regret to notice the death of Dr. Ernest Anton Max Haas, Assistant in the Department of Printed Books at the British

Museum, and Professor of Sanskrit at University College, in his 48th year.

The April number of the *Harvard University Bulletin* contains instalments of Mr. Scudder's "Bibliography of Fossil Insects," and of the Calendar of the Lee Manuscripts, of a List of the Most Useful Reference Books, by Justin Winsor; of a Classified Index to the Maps in Petermann's "Geographische Mittheilungen," 1855-1881; and of a List of American Authors in Geology and Palæontology.

The March Bulletin of the Boston Public Library contains lists of books on Ireland and the Irish Question, on Civil Service Reform, &c.

The Public Library (with which has been incorporated the Mercantile Library) of Peoria, Ill., has begun the publication of a monthly bulletin, entitled *Library News*.

What remain of the MSS. of the ancient Abbaye de Cluny have been ceded by the municipality of that town to the Bibliothèque Nationale. Many having been lost in former years, M. Delisle has been empowered to take steps to obtain possession of any charters and documents which may have formerly belonged to the abbey.

"Une visite à la bibliothèque de Munich : cabinet des curiosités" is the title of an illustrated article in *L'Art* for June 18.

The Bibliothèque Royale at Brussels is now illuminated by the electric light.

The famous libraries of the princely families of Barberini and Massimo at Rome are both for sale. No purchaser for them having been found in Italy, it was decided to offer them to purchasers abroad, but the government has laid an embargo upon their exportation, in the terms of the law providing for the State purchase of works of art, including MSS. with miniatures.

In addition to the popular libraries which have been formed in Paris, there are now nearly fifty in the villages of the Department of the Seine which receive grants from the Conseil-Général. Of these thirty-four are "communal" libraries, that is to say, are paid for out of the public funds, while the others are founded and kept up by private subscription. But, as they are alike open free for the benefit of the inhabitants at large, the Conseil-Général grants an annual subsidy of £20 to each library. During the first three months of this year the communal libraries lent 12,695 books, and the voluntary libraries 13,725; this total being more than for the whole of last year. Most of these libraries are only circulating, but a few of them are provided with reading-rooms, which are open in the evening.

The Rev. W. Robertson Smith writes to the *Times* (July 6) to express regret at the dismissal of Dr. Spitta-Bey from the librarianship of the great Vice-regal Library at Cairo, the foundation of

which was one of the best schemes of Ismail Pasha. The step was due to religious bigotry, and will lead, it is feared, to the closing of the library to European scholars.

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. Canon James Craigie Robertson, librarian of the Canterbury Cathedral Library, who died on July 9th, aged 69 years. Canon Robertson took part in the London Conference of 1877.

LIBRARY CATALOGUES AND REPORTS.

Bath. Fifty-seventh Annual Report of the Committee of the Bath Royal Literary and Scientific Institution, being for the year 1881. Bath, 1882. 8vo, pp. 18.

The amount received from subscriptions during the year was £311 1s. 6d., against £282 17s. 6d. in the previous year, and a good many donations of books have been received. A summary of the meteorological observations taken during the year by Mr. C. P. Russell, the Librarian, is appended, and also the Twenty-fifth Report of the Literary and Philosophical Association.

Burnley. Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Burnley Mechanics' Institution. Burnley, 1882. 8vo, pp. 18, and cover.

The number of members was 1,448, being an increase of 115 on the previous year, and the largest number since the institution was founded. The receipts were £1,468 1s. 4d., and the expenditure £1,496 15s. 1d. The total issues from the library were 26,429, besides 5,126 from the Book Club. The accessions were 477, and the total number of volumes in the library is now 10,654, and the collection is the best in the district. There are flourishing classes in connection with the Institution.

Cambridge University Library. [Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Syndics to the Senate, June 7, 1882. In *Cambridge University Reporter*, June 24.]

The number of titles printed for the general Catalogue during 1881 was 16,475, as compared with 19,429 in 1880, and 14,047 in 1879. The new catalogue is now entirely in print. Mr. C. Bendall has been authorised to prepare a catalogue of the Northern Buddhist Sanskrit MSS., which the Press Syndicate will print. Mr. Tedder again inspected the library last October. "Steps have been taken in connection with Sections 3 (copyright accessions), 4 (acquisitions by purchase), 5 (the class-catalogues and the result of the inspection of the shelves), and 6 (suggestions for a reader's guide-book), of Mr. Tedder's report which it is hoped will produce desirable results." A list of donations, and a statement of the library accounts for 1881, are appended.

Exeter. Devon and Exeter Albert Memorial Museum, Schools of Science and Art, and Free Library. Twelfth Annual Report of the Committee, for the year ending 14th April, 1882. Exeter, 1882. La. 8vo, pp. 18.

All readers' tickets having been cancelled in order to revise the register of borrowers, there has been a decrease in the issues in the lending department, which were 25,158. The issues in the Reference Library were 16,284—an increase on the previous year. The number of volumes in the lending library was 9,450, and in the reference department 2,757. The entire income of the institution was £728 12s. 8d.

Glasgow. Report on the Mitchell Library, Glasgow, 1881.
Glasgow, 1882. 8vo, pp. 44.

The number of volumes in the library on 31st December was 40,096, of which 6,989 were added during the past year. The Glasgow collection now contains about 1,600 items. Poets' Corner contained the works of 1,454 authors in 3,041 volumes, having acquired during the year the Burns' collection formed by Mr. James Gibson, consisting of 830 volumes. The books bequeathed by Bailie Moir have been placed in the library and consist of over 4,000 volumes and pamphlets. The number of volumes issued during the year was 403,713, the largest total yet attained. Prose fiction formed 8·57 per cent. of the entire issues. These statistics do not include the current magazines. The interest received from the Mitchell bequest was £2,585 17s. 2d., all but £139 of which was spent upon the library. The Committee deplore the position of the library, in regard to premises, and urge its claims upon the citizens.

Hull Subscription Library. Report of the Committee to the 106th Annual General Meeting ... and List of Books admitted during the past year. Hull. 8vo, pp. 48.

The amount received for subscriptions (513 subscribers) for the year ending November 15th, 1881, was £802 16s. 6d., and the amount expended on books, £214 19s. 2d., beside a subscription of £63 to Mudie.

Leeds Library. Report, Balance Sheet, and List of Proprietors, December, 1881. 8vo, pp. 22.

Considerable building alterations have been carried out, and the library appears to have been closed part of the year. As regards the general working of the library, the Committee report that there is great cause for satisfaction. The amount received from subscriptions from 1st January to 31st December was £441 4s. 2d., and the amount spent upon books and binding £364 17s. 1d.

Liverpool. Annual Supplementary Catalogue of the Liverpool Library (with the Laws and Report). Liverpool, 1882. 8vo, pp. 71.

For notice of the Report, see our last number (p. 92).

London. British Museum. An account ... of the special Trust Funds for the year ended 31 March, 1882; number of persons admitted ... 1876 to 1881; with a statement of the progress made in the arrangement and description of the collections, &c. Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 15 June, 1882. Folio, pp. 51, price 7d.

The number of distinct works added to the department of Printed Books was 30,182, of which 2,526 were presented, 9,347 acquired by English, and 810 by international copyright, and 17,499 by purchase. Besides these 10,242 separate articles, including broadsides, single pieces, &c., have been received, 59,730 title-slips have been written for the various catalogues, and 66,448 titles printed. The titles prepared for the catalogue of English books, before 1640, have been finally reviewed, and are now being prepared for the press. 7,839 volumes were returned from the binders. The number of readers was 134,273, being a daily average of 455, who consulted about six volumes per diem each, exclusive of those in the reference library. Many important old books have been added. In the department of MSS. 690 have been acquired, and 31,197 MSS. consulted during the year. The number of special visitors was 2,071. The Oriental department added 112 MSS., and 1,515 MSS. were consulted by 201 readers during the year.

Lynn. Stanley Library, Lynn. Annual Report for 1881. Lynn, 4to, p. 1.

In this, the twenty-sixth annual report, the Committee announce that they have received £126 19s. 3d. from 380 subscribers. The circulation was 23,788, and the additions to the Library 194 volumes.

Borough of Newport. The Public Free Library and School of Art and Science. Twelfth Annual Report, 1881. Newport, 1882. 8vo, pp. 19.

Although the Library was closed for some time, in consequence of building operations, the issues exceeded those of the previous year, and amounted to 43,296. The number of volumes in stock was 6,881. The year's income was £667 0s. 8d., of which £445 7s. was expended upon the Library and Branch Reading-room. The foundation-stone of the new building was laid on the 13th of September.

Richmond. Free Public Library, Richmond, Surrey. First Annual Report of the Committee. 1881-82. Richmond, 1881. 8vo, pp. 40.

We are glad to welcome the first report of the Richmond Library. The issues during the first nine months that the Library has been open amounted to 67,723, and the entire number of visits to the Library to 252,762—"an average of thirteen visits for each person residing in the town." The number of volumes in the Library on March 25 was 8,924, of which over 3,000 are in the reference department. The rate produces nearly £500 per annum, but the numerous expenses incidental to the opening of the Institution leave the Committee with a deficit of £117 7s. 9d. Mr. Cotgreave has added some very interesting tables, one of which presents the comparative issues of sixty-five Free Public Libraries in Great Britain and Ireland, and must have cost considerable trouble. A photograph of the reading-room appears as a frontispiece.

West Bromwich. Eighth Annual Report of the Committee of the West Bromwich Free Library. June, 1882. West Bromwich. 8vo, pp. 20.

The stock in the lending department has increased to 10,217 volumes; in the reference department, 1,923. The issues were, in the lending library, 67,002 volumes; in the reference department, 1,186. The rate produced £489 1s. 6½d. On p. 3, line 3 from bottom, Mr. Dickinson reminds us, "petitioned against" should read "petitioned in favour of."

We learn from Miss Stamp, Librarian of the Free Public Library maintained by Mr. James Heywood, of 106, High Street, Notting Hill, that during the year 1881 there were 16,285 readers, of whom 2,189 were women and 1,342 Sunday readers. Miss Stamp observes that the Sunday readers, with very few exceptions, attend only on Sundays. The number of volumes lent out was 10,045. There are about 4,800 volumes in the Library.

NOTICES OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

The Book Hunter, etc. By John Hill Burton. New edition, with a memoir of the author. Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Sons, 1882. Sm. 4to, pp. civ.-427. Price £2 12s. 6d.

A thousand copies (all numbered) of this *édition de luxe* have been printed. A memoir of Dr. Burton, by his widow, is prefixed; and a copious index has been added. The illustrations include a characteristic etching of the Book-hunter himself.

Catalogue of books on angling, including ichthyology, pisciculture, fisheries, and fishing laws, from the library of a practitioner of more than fifty years' experience in the art of angling. [By John Bartlett.] Cambridge [U. S.]. 8vo, pp. ii.-77.

A privately printed list of the angling-books belonging to the accomplished author of "Familiar Quotations." About 600 volumes are described, including 50 editions of Izaak Walton.

Notes on Leicestershire MSS. in the Public Record Office and our national libraries. A contribution from the Transactions of the Leicestershire Architectural and Archaeological Society. By Rev. W. G. Dimock Fletcher. (For private circulation.) Leicester: S. Clarke, 1882. La. 8vo, pp. 20.

Next to the Public Record Office, the British Museum contains the largest quantity of Leicestershire documents. Besides the Sir Thomas Philipps and other private collections, the MSS. in the College of Arms, Lincoln's Inn, Lambeth Palace, Episcopal Registers at Lincoln, and the Leicester Free Library, are described.

Voltaire: *Bibliographie de ses œuvres*. Par Georges Bengesco. Tome 1^{re}. Paris: E. Rouveyre et G. Blond, 1882. 8vo, pp. xix.-494. Price Papier vélin (500 copies) 25 frs.; Papier de Hollande (50 copies), 50 frs.

The bibliography of Voltaire is the most extensive and perplexing of any modern author; and the present work is a successful effort to deal with the subject in a more satisfactory manner than the *Bibliographie Voltairienne* of Quérard (1842). It is arranged in classified order, with full details of the literary history of each piece, whether issued separately or in a collection; and the place is notified where may be found each book which has been described. The first two volumes will be devoted to Voltaire's own productions, while the third and last will describe translations and literature connected with his writings and person. It is an admirable performance, and will form a necessary supplement to every collected edition of Voltaire.

Catalogue de livres choisis à l'usage des gens du monde, contenant les meilleures productions de la littérature contemporaine. Paris: Librairie de la Société Bibliographique [1882]. Sm. 8vo, pp. vii.-176. Price 2 frs.

The catalogue is confined to modern French literature for general readers, and is divided into classes on the Brunet system. The titles are reproduced with tolerable sufficiency, with publishers' names and current prices; but, unfortunately, dates are almost invariably omitted.

Notice sur les anciens catalogues des livres imprimés de la Bibliothèque du Roi. Par Léopold Delisle, directeur de la Bibliothèque Nationale. Nogent-le-Rotrou: Imprim. Daupeley-Gouverneur, 1882. 8vo, pp. 39.

An extract from the Bibliothèque de l'Ecole des Chartes, 1882, tome 43.

Bulletin mensuel des récentes publications Françaises, avec un appendice contenant l'indication des cartes géographiques et des livres anciens nouvellement entrés au département des imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale. Janvier-Mars, 1882. Paris: Libr. Champion, 1882. 8vo, pp. 80.

The first number of a publication which deserves success.

Christophe Plantin, imprimeur anversoïs. Par Max Rooses, conservateur du musée Plantin-Moretus. Anvers: Jos. Maes, 1882. Fasc. 1, folio, pp. 98 and 26 plates. Price £1 5s.

To be completed in four parts. The numerous plates, representing portraits of members of the family, title pages of books from the Plantinian press, printers' designs, old engravings, etc., are a special feature of this magnificent work. The letterpress exhibits much bibliographical research.

Bibliographie Tournaisienne. Recherches sur la vie et les travaux des imprimeurs et des libraires de Tournai. Par E. Desmazières. Tournai: Casterman, 1882. 8vo, pp. 768. Price 6s.

The first book printed at Tournai dates only from 1610, and comparatively few works were issued until the present century. There was a bookseller, however, at Tournai in the commencement of the 16th century, who had his publications printed at Paris. The bibliography is arranged under the names of printers and publishers, and is supplied with indexes of names of authors, of anonymous books, and of ordinances, edicts, placards, &c.

Catalogue illustré des livres précieux, manuscrits et imprimés, faisant partie de la bibliothèque de M. Ambroise Firmin-Didot. Théologie, Jurisprudence, Sciences, Arts, Beaux-Arts. Vente à l'Hôtel des Commissaires-Priseurs du Lundi 12 au Samedi, 17 Juin, 1882. Paris: Librairie Firmin-Didot et Cie., 1882. La. 8vo, pp. vii.-232, 25 plates, some illuminated. Price £2 10s.

The edition is limited to 500 copies, which are sold "au profit des pauvres."

This volume is in continuation of the catalogues of engravings, &c., sold 1879, and of the three previous portions of the library sold, 1879, 1880, and 1881. It is remarkable alike for the marvellous collection of books and MSS. described in it, and the bibliographical skill and extensive learning displayed by the compiler, M. P. Pawlowski, formerly librarian to the late M. Firmin-Didot, and is a notable example of the best order of French cataloguing. The titles are carefully transcribed at length, and the notes are extensive and full of information. The plates represent choice bindings and illuminations.

La Biblioteca Leopardiana in Recanati; ricordo della sua istituzione. Recanati: Tip. R. Simboli, 1882. La. 8vo, pp. 31.

The library has been established in the house and birthplace of Leopardi at Recanati, and will include, besides the original MSS. of the poet's writings, a complete collection of his works in all forms, as well as books relating to him.

Osservazioni e confutazioni intorno al preteso "Sistema nuovissima" dell' indice per materie proposto per le biblioteche, dal Prof. C. Maes; di C. Morando. Torino: Tip. Artistico-letteraria, 1882, 8vo, pp. 7.

The book reviewed is "Saggio d'indice per materie . . . da C. Maes," Roma: Forzani, 1882, 4to, pp. 125, in which the author suggested an alphabetical subject-catalogue for the R. Biblioteca Alessandrina della Università di Roma.

Wissenschaftliche Jahresbericht über die Morgenländischen Studien im Jahre 1879. Unter Mitwirkung mehrerer Fachgelehrten herausgegeben von Ernst Kuhn und August Müller. (Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenl. Gesells. Suppl. zum 33 Bande.) Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 1881. 8vo, pp. 183. Price 5s.

An elaborate report, arranged in classified order, on the literary result of Oriental studies during the year 1879, the titles of the books and articles referred

to being given in footnotes on each page. But valuable to scholars as this report is, its general usefulness might be largely increased if more attention were paid to bibliographical niceties, and the information supplied in the shape of special notes to each title. We had hoped to have been able to mention the excellent review of Oriental research, which is each year supplied by our member, Mr. W. S. W. Vaux, to the Royal Asiatic Society, but their report for 1881 has not yet reached us.

Illustrierte Geschichte der Buchdruckerkunst, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung ihrer technischer Entwicklung bis zur Gegenwart; von Karl Faulmann. Mit 14 Tafeln in Farbendruck, 12 Beilagen, und 380 in den Text gedruckten Illustrationen, Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. Wien: A. Hartleben, 1882. 8vo, pp. viii.-806. Price 12s.

A history of printing from the practical point of view, embracing every application of typography from the fifteenth century to the present day. It contains a rich store of information, and is amply and excellently illustrated. A list of the trade periodicals of all countries is appended.

In the Sunderland and Beckford sales, English auctioneers have recently missed two excellent opportunities of rivalling the admirable Didot catalogue, which we have mentioned above. But the third part of the Sunderland Library catalogue (Puttick and Simpson, July 17-27), now before us, although not equal to the best class of French auction catalogues, is certainly a much superior piece of work to the catalogue of the first part of the Beckford Library (Sotheby, June 30-July 13), which accompanies it. Here the skill of the cataloguer has been mainly restricted to descriptions of bindings, which, however exceptional in artistic merit, are not always more important than the books themselves. Perhaps the lowest depths of incompetency have been reached in a catalogue of the effects of the late Dante G. Rossetti (sold at his house in Chelsea, July 5-7), which included a small collection of Italian and poetical literature. Apart from mere grammatical inaccuracies, only two specimens need be given: Lot 465, *An old copy of Dante Divina Commedia*; Lot 476, *Ship of Fools, in black letter and vellum*, 1519.

Prof. J. S. Blackie has added a brief list of some works relating to the Highlands to his work "*Altavona: fact and fiction from my life in the Highlands*." (Edinburgh: D. Douglas, 1882. Sm. 8vo, pp. 425).

A bibliography of the subject will be appended to the third part of Capt. Burton's forthcoming "*Book of the Sword*."

In an appendix to "*Studies in Mediæval History*," by C. J. Stillé (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1882, 12mo, pp. 473) is given a well-selected list of books of reference.

A new series of *Le Cabinet Historique*, edited by M. Robert, of the MS. department of the Bibliothèque Nationale, has appeared. It consists of three parts: the first containing all documents connected with libraries and archives; the second being

devoted to inventories of MSS. in private or public collections; and the third being a *courrier*, or correspondence-column.

A meagre bibliography of tea and theine is included in "The Tea Encyclopædia . . . Compiled by the Editor of the Indian Tea Gazette" (London: 1882, 8vo).

The Camden Society has issued letters A and B of a new index to the first series of their publications. The elaborate nature of the undertaking is shown by the fact of the two letters extending to 144 pages in double columns. It is a subject for regret that this extensive and most valuable work, which has been compiled by Mr. Henry Gough, is not to be completed.

Another recent addition to the rapidly increasing collection of indexes is the "Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London: Index, 1871-1880." London: Printed for the Society, 1882, 8vo, pp. 570. This is arranged in two parts, the first being a list of the names of contributors and of their articles, and the second an index of the species described and referred to. A very full "Index of Obituary Notices for 1880" has also just been published by the Index Society.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BOYCOTTING ENGLISH SENSATIONAL NOVELISTS.

Those who were present at the first Conference of Librarians, held in London, October, 1877, and heard the speech of Mr. W. F. Poole (Chicago) on the admission of Fiction in Public Libraries, will be surprised to find that the American Libraries are the first to advocate the elimination from Public Libraries of sensational novels.

"American Free Libraries are endeavouring to form a league against sensational literature, and have drawn up a list of authors whose works are to be prohibited. Most of the prominent British sensational novelists of the day are under the ban."

D. D.

West Bromwich, 19th June, 1882.

[Our correspondent will find full information upon this subject in the recent numbers of the *Library Journal*.—Ed.]

NOTE.—The Editor regrets that, although four extra pages are issued with the present number, he has been unable to find room for a great deal of interesting matter, including several Library Reports.

London: TRÜBNER & CO., Ludgate Hill.

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